Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, or listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims

1-12. (cancelled)

- 13. (original) A process for the preparation of an optionally protected β-L-2'-deoxythymidine comprising the steps of:
 - (a) reacting a L-2-deoxyribose with an alcohol to form of a L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose;
 - (b) optionally protecting the remaining free hydroxyls of the L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose to form an optionally protected L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose;
 - (c) reacting the optionally protected L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose with an acyl halide that generates an anhydrous acid halide *in situ* to form an optionally protected L-1-halo-2-deoxyribose;
 - (d) coupling the optionally protected L-1-halo-2-deoxyribose with silylated thymine to form an optionally protected β-L-2'-deoxythymidine; and then
 - (e) deprotecting the optionally protected β -L-2'-deoxythymidine, if necessary, to obtain a β -L-2'-deoxythymidine.
- 14. (original) The process of claim 13, wherein the coupling reaction is performed in chloroform.
- 15. (original) The process of claim 13, wherein the silvlated thymine is added in excess.
- 16. (original) The process of claim 15, wherein the silylated thymine is added in a 2 molar excess.

- 17. (original) A process for the preparation of an optionally protected β-L-2'-deoxyuridine comprising the steps of:
 - (f) reacting a L-2-deoxyribose with an alcohol to form of a L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose;
 - (g) optionally protecting the remaining free hydroxyls of the L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose to form an optionally protected L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose;
 - (h) reacting the optionally protected L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose with an acyl halide that generates an anhydrous acid halide *in situ* to form an optionally protected L-1-halo-2-deoxyribose;
 - (i) coupling the optionally protected L-1-halo-2-deoxyribose with silylated uracil to form an optionally protected β-L-2'-deoxyuridine; and then
 - (j) deprotecting the optionally protected β -L-2'-deoxyuridine, if necessary, to obtain a β -L-2'-deoxyuridine.
- 18. (original) The process of claim 17, wherein the coupling reaction is performed in chloroform.
- 19. (original) The process of claim 17, wherein the silylated uracil is added in excess.
- 20. (original) The process of claim 19, wherein the silylated uracil is added in a 2 molar excess.
- 21-68. (cancelled)
- 69. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein the alcohol is ethanol.
- 70. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein the alcohol is methanol.
- 71. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein the L-2-deoxyribose is reacted with an alcohol in the presence of an acid.

- 72. (new) The process of claim 71, wherein the acid is an organic sulfonic acid.
- 73. (new) The process of claim 72, wherein the acid is toluene sulfonic acid.
- 74. (new) The process of claim 72, wherein the acid is methyl sulfonic acid.
- 75. (new) The process of claim 71, wherein the acid is a carboxylic acid.
- 76. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein an acid scavenger is used to quench the acid after formation of the L-1-O-alkyl-2-deoxyribose is complete.
- 77. (new) The process of claim 76, wherein the acid scavenger is selected from the group consisting of triethylamine, pyridine and dimethylaminopyridine.
- 78. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein the remaining free hydroxyls are protected with an acyl group.
- 79. (new) The process of claim 78, wherein the acyl group is toluoyl.
- 80. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein the acid halide is an acid chloride.
- 81. (new) The process of claim 80, wherein the acid chloride is acetyl chloride.
- 82. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein the acyl halide generates an anhydrous acid halide *in situ* by reaction with sub-equivalent amounts of an alcohol.
- 83. (new) The process of claim 82, wherein the alcohol is methanol.
- 84. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein the optionally protected L-1-halo-2-deoxyribose crystallizes as it forms.
- 85. (new) The process of claim 13 or 17, wherein the β -L-2'-deoxythymidine is deprotected by reaction with sodium methoxide in methanol.